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Schlesinger brands Dukakis as 'viscerally anti-military'

By Raiph Z. Hallow THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis has imperiled America's defense against nuclear attack by preventing Massachusetts from participating in an emergency communications network, according to former Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger.

Mr. Schlesinger, who held top Cabinet positions in Democratic and Republican administrations, also pointedly questioned Mr. Dukakis' commitment to national security and his understanding of strategic defense issues.

"His actions in the 10 years he has been governor of Massachusetts and his campaign statements so far make me wonder if he isn't viscerally anti-military," Mr. Schlesinger, who was CIA director and secretary of defense for Presidents Nixon and Ford and energy secretary for President Carter, said in an interview this week.

He said Mr. Dukakis prevented the construction of radio towers in Massachusetts as part of the communications network known as Ground Wave Emergency Network

Mr. Schlesinger pointed out that the network warns of a nuclear attack and flashes presidential orders to the Strategic Air Command and the North American Aerospeace Command in the event of such an attack.

"The special feature of Massachusetts in this whole thing is that, because of Gov. Dukakis' opposition to those radio towers, elements of our strategic force might have trouble receiving their orders if they happen to be situated in New England when a nuclear attack is launched against us," Mr. Schlesinger said.

He also criticized Mr. Dukakis for supporting a ban on all test flights of new missiles.

Mr. Schlesinger suggested, too, that the Democratic nominee confused strategic defense with strategic offense.

In objecting to the building of the emergency network's radio towers in his state, he noted, Mr. Dukakis argued in a letter to the Air Force that such a system might encourage "the mistaken belief that nuclear war can be kept under control once it began, thus making national leaders more inclined to let one begin."

In dismissing that line of reasoning, Mr. Schlesinger said Mr. Dukakis apparently doesn't understand that "in order to have an effective deterrent, we have to close off

the other side's opportunities to neutralize our deterrent with carefully calculated attacks on us.

Making a similar point in an open letter to Mr. Dukakis in the Aug. 1 issue of Time magazine, Mr. Schlesinger wrote: "Governor, what deters war is the completeness and integrity of the U.S. deterrent, and secure communications enhance our deterrent. You seem to suggest that the way to deter war is to be unprepared to respond."

James Steinberg, the Dukakis campaign's chief defense policy strategist, said yesterday of Mr. Schlesinger's remarks: "What can you expect from a guy who, as secretary of defense, spent his time plotting various scenarios for fighting a nuclear war and advocated policies of limited nuclear war?"

Mr. Schlesinger presented to the Senate Armed Services Committee in 1974 "scenarios of limited nuclear war which would result in 'only' 6.7 million fatalities," he said.

"Schlesinger seems to think that nuclear weapons are a solution for all our security problems," Mr. Steinberg said. "He fails to understand what both President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev understand, that nuclear war can

never be won and must never be fought.

"We obviously need survivable communications to make a deterrent work, but the ground wave network, in its completed form, reflected the same notions of limited nuclear options, multiple nuclear strikes and creating a nuclear war-fighting capacity as existed in the Reagan administration in the early 1980s," the Dukakis spokesman said.

Mr. Schlesinger in his interview with The Washington Times also questioned whether Mr. Dukakis understands both the costs and the foreign policy ramifications of calling for a "Conventional Defense Initiative" in lieu of President Reagan's Strategic Denfense Initiative.

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